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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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SIXTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1906

VOL. XVI. NO. 360

RATE LEGISLATION ALL BUT ENACTED

The Senate Committee of the Whole Has Agreed Upon the Bill

Senator Bailey Enlivens the Consideration by a Roast of the "Cuckoo" Press of the Administration and Holds the President to an Accountability.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The recent efforts of the president and the democratic senatorial leaders to reach an agreement on the rate bill received further notice in the senate today from Senator Bailey and Tillman. The matter was referred to by the Texas senator in the course of a personal explanation called out by an article in the Chicago Tribune, charging Mr. Bailey with failure to find common ground, and by Mr. Tillman in a speech in support of Mr. Bailey and in presenting a further statement from former Senator Chandler. In his address Mr. Bailey denounced the article in question as a "lie" and the author and inspirer of it as "liars."

Mr. Chandler was given by the Tribune as authority for the statement that Tillman had been suspicious of Bailey, who, it was also stated, really opposed rate legislation and was in constant conference with Senator Aldrich for the purpose of defeating the bill. After this statement was read Mr. Bailey took the floor, and after a preliminary statement to the effect that he had taken no part in the question of veracity between the president and Mr. Chandler, he said: "I denounce the publication as a deliberate and malicious lie. I denounce the correspondent as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious liar. I denounce the man who inspired that statement as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious liar, whoever he may be, however high the office he holds."

BAILEY'S EXCORIATING REMARKS
Pointing to the press gallery, he said: "I intend to put in the record, upon the statement of more than one reputable newspaper correspondent in that gallery—and as a rule they are as honorable as senators on this floor—on their authority I state that the two chief cuckoos of this administration are the

correspondents of the New York Tribune and the Chicago Tribune. And therefore it seems to me conclusive that this slander proceeded from the White House. I hope, for the honor of my country, that it does not proceed from the president himself.

"But if he be a man of a high sense of honor he will see to it that senators are not slandered by his subordinates, and the miserable wretch who communicated to these newspapers, and who sought through them to communicate to the country a slander on me which people might discuss, rather than the issues that have been raised, he is unfit for his high office, and the man who perpetrated that infamy will pay for it with his position, and if the man continues to hold his office it is to be assumed that what he has done has been with the approval of his chief."

THE MAN WITH THE MUCK RAKE
The statement was received in silence, which lasted until Mr. Tillman took the floor and also stated that the publication was untrue, adding: "This correspondence is undoubtedly a muck rake. Into whose house the handle goes, or what hand holds it, I will not attempt to say."

He declared he never was suspicious of Bailey.

THE ANTI-PASS PROVISION.
The consideration of the rate bill in committee of the whole was concluded and the measure was then reported to the senate, where there will be an opportunity to review and after all the amendments heretofore made. Practically the entire day was devoted to consideration of the anti-pass amendment, which was adopted after making so many exceptions as to arouse laughter in the senate every time the provision was read.

The amendment as amended was agreed to, 60 to 16. The negative vote was cast by Messrs. Allee, Alger, Ankeny, Bulkeley, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Dick, Gallagher, Hale, Keen, Lodge, McLaughlin, Piles, Smoot, Sutherland and Wetmore.

The following is the provision as agreed upon: "That no carrier engaged in interstate commerce shall hereafter directly or indirectly issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass or free

The Song of the Street Urchins.

Four billiard street urchins sitting on a fence, Clanking in their grimy hands the sun of '06.
"Gee," said one, "we'll buy a pound, kids ain't that fine?"
"Oh they go! Where? Don't you know? Pity rat, patter, with giggle and clatter, Their little bare feet speed down Washington street."

Between First and Center They pause and then enter, Later up Washington St. march four happy boys, Chanting this chant with laughter and noise:
"Bully gee oh! Bully gee oh! He's the man! He's the man! The cactus candy man."

\$ MONEY to LOAN

Large fund of eastern capital ready for investment at lowest prevailing rates and terms. Home-seekers and investors are invited to call and investigate before purchasing elsewhere.

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transportation for passengers, except to officers, agents and employees and members of their immediate families, to its actual and bona-fide attorneys and physicians and surgeons and their immediate families; to female nurses that served during the civil war, to ministers of religion and inmates of hospitals and eleemosynary and charitable institutions, and to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, or destitute and homeless persons transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; and to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers or ex-confederate soldiers, ex-union soldiers and sailors and inmates of soldiers' and sailors' homes, including those able to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with the board of managers of said homes.

"Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall for each offense pay to the United States a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000; provided, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the issue or interchange of passes for officers or to agents and employees and members of their families nor to prevent such carriers from giving free or reduced transportation to laborers transported to any place for the purpose of supplying any demand for labor at such place. Jurisdiction of offenses shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an act entitled 'An act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states,' approved February 19, 1903, and any amendment thereof."

Senator McLaughlin presented an amendment prohibiting greater charges for short than for long hauls, and Senator Daniel moved a substitute to cover the situation in Virginia. Both senators spoke in support of their respective amendments, and the question of the amendment was put to a vote. The amendment was rejected, 44 to 25.

Mr. Daniel's substitute was then voted down and the McLaughlin provision immediately met a like fate. An amendment by Senator McLaughlin prohibiting the running of trains on Sunday also was summarily voted down.

Up to this point the senate had been considering the bill in committee of the whole, but it was then, at 4:40 p. m., reported to the senate, and Senator Hopkins renewed his motion to have the pipe-line provision amended by striking out the extension of the provision to the Panama canal zone.

Mr. Hopkins' motion was in the interest of the Union Oil company, which had been granted a permit to construct a pipe line across the isthmus of Panama. It was discussed by the Illinois senator and by Senator Spooner in support, and by Senator Morgan in opposition. Mr. Morgan contended that the grant was made without authority, and Mr. Spooner said that the president had a right to do whatever may be necessary in the construction of the isthmian canal. The motion prevailed, 43 to 25.

No further progress was made on the rate bill, as the senate went into executive session and adjourned at 5:28 until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

DONE WITH NAVAL BILL.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$100,000,000, was completed today in the house after one of the busiest days of the present congress.

The feature of the day's debate grew out of the attempt to defeat the appropriation for the largest battleship of its class in the world, and the tenor of the speeches for the big ship was that the American republic must be abreast of the nations of the world in the strength of her navy.

The opponents talked for peace, disarmament and arbitration, and insisted that there was no national need of such a large navy. The amendment introduced by Mr. Burton of Ohio to strike out the appropriation for a rival to the English ship Dreadnaught was defeated, as was the amendment leaving the construction of the battleship to the discretion of the secretary of the navy after the second Hague conference. A final vote on the bill will be taken tomorrow.

HIGHER GASOLINE.

Cleveland, May 16.—The Standard Oil company today announced an additional advance in the selling price of all grades of gasoline, ranging from a half cent to a cent a gallon. An official of the company said the demand for high grades of gasoline was increasing and that it was necessary to raise the price to meet the demand.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

New York, May 16.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, commenting in the Tribune on the senate incident, gives the memorandum mentioned by the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. The text follows:

"To the President: The game of the railroad senators is to support Bailey's amendment and induce him to agree to a broad right of review. What that is to be is not certain, but the principal object is to 'beat him,' meaning the president. Mr. Tillman, however, considers himself as acting with the president to pass the review clause with the minimum amount of court

THICKENING OF THE PLOT

The Tribune Correspondent Has a Word to Say

His Story Emanated From the Record and Not From the White House.

Chicago, May 16.—The Tribune in the morning will publish the following from "Raymond," its Washington correspondent, in answer to the attack made upon his veracity by Senator Bailey of Texas:

"Washington, D. C., May 16.—When the Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, senator from Texas, struck at the president of the United States over my humble shoulders, for that is all he did on the floor of the senate today, he apparently was unaware that there was documentary evidence in existence, both in the official Congressional Record and in the form of a written memorandum by former Senator William E. Chandler, absolutely proving that he was an object of suspicion to the real friends of the president's railroad policy."

"This is not to say that Mr. Bailey deserved the suspicion, but that his motives and his acts in the democratic conferences, in the democratic caucuses, on the floor of the senate, and in the conference between Messrs. Tillman and Moody, and through Mr. Chandler with the president, gave rise to the suspicion that he was not true to the principles of the railroad rate legislation. This is clear from the record itself and cannot be successfully denied."

"Mr. Bailey may be as innocent as a babe unborn, and he says he is, but the suspicions did exist; they have existed for weeks; they have been talked of in the cloakrooms of the senate, on the streets, at the White House and elsewhere. They have been mentioned in many newspapers, and if they have not been justified Mr. Bailey is unfortunate and his character should be relieved from aspersion."

"First of all, let me quote William E. Chandler, formerly senator from New Hampshire, now president of the Spanish Claims commission. He is the personal friend of Senator Tillman; he was the intermediary between Tillman and the president. Whichever of the two originated the negotiations, Mr. Chandler certainly conducted them. It was his evidence which has twice been cited by Mr. Tillman on the floor of the senate, and it is Mr. Chandler who in effect has given the lie direct to the president."

"In the dispatch sent by me on Monday to the Tribune, which aroused such a tempest in the senate today, and which provoked Senator Bailey to declare it to be a malicious lie and to insinuate it was directly inspired by the president himself, I stated facts on the authority of Mr. Chandler himself. It was the fact that Bailey was a traitor, and if the Texas senator has any one to blame, it must be Tillman's friend, William E. Chandler."

"In the very outset of the negotiations he was conducting, Chandler prepared and left at the White House a written memorandum for the benefit of the president. I have not the text of that memorandum before me, but, quoting from memory, it says: 'The railroad senators want the Bailey amendment, but Tillman is for the president's court review amendment and will block their game.' This is a plain, literal quotation, but no one could have the text probably without the permission of the president."

"The dispatch I sent to the Tribune was telegraphed on my own authority and without the knowledge or consent of the president, against whom Bailey trained his batteries today, and not against me. I have not seen the president since the dispatch was written, and I have not asked him for the text of the memorandum of William E. Chandler, because the text could at best add only a few words to the quotation I have given. I know I am correct in the statement that during the course of the negotiations William E. Chandler, who since has accused the president of falsehood, made an oral report, either to the president himself or to some one representing him, which was much more specific. During this talk, Chandler, in explaining the difficulties in securing the passage of the bill, stated in so many words that he and Tillman were suspicious of Bailey, believing he was in alliance with Aldrich and associating himself with the Standard Oil and railroad crowd in the senate, but that Tillman was watching his maneuvers and expected to be able to prevent any evil effects."

"These were the suspicions to which I alluded in the previous dispatch as having constantly existed and as having influenced the administration beyond all doubt in dropping the negotiations with Tillman through Chandler and renewing the efforts to unite the republicans on a reasonable basis of compromise."

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

New York, May 16.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, commenting in the Tribune on the senate incident, gives the memorandum mentioned by the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. The text follows:

"To the President: The game of the railroad senators is to support Bailey's amendment and induce him to agree to a broad right of review. What that is to be is not certain, but the principal object is to 'beat him,' meaning the president. Mr. Tillman, however, considers himself as acting with the president to pass the review clause with the minimum amount of court

power, and will not enter into any such game.

(Signed) "WM. E. CHANDLER."
The Tribune's correspondent continues: "Mr. Bailey drew from the fact that the Chicago Tribune and the New York Tribune had published these rumors the wholly erroneous conclusion that they emanated from the White House. The fact is, the writer of this morning's dispatch had not seen or communicated with the president or any one connected with the White House for more than a week."

A STANDARD OIL STATEMENT.

Issued to Its Stockholders in Reply to President's Message.

New York, May 16.—The Standard Oil company today issued to its shareholders a statement in reply to the special message recently sent to congress by President Roosevelt and the report on the country's oil industry by Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations, which accompanied it. The statement is signed by C. M. Pratt, secretary, and was issued by order of the board of directors. It denies positively the charge that the Standard Oil company benefited by secret rates for the transportation of its products.

The statement declares that the estimate that the company saves \$750,000 a year through the operation of certain freight rates could only have been arrived at by theorizing.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW A HUMILIATING FAILURE

A Description of the Bill Passed by the Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., May 16.—After a sensational speech by Lieutenant Governor Sherman, the special session of the Illinois legislature which was called by Governor Deneen to enact a new primary election law, resulted today in the adoption of a bill framed by Speaker E. D. Shurtliff. The measure had a close call, receiving a bare majority in the house. It is expected that Governor Deneen will sign the bill, making it a law July 1.

The passage of the bill is considered a victory for Governor Deneen as an effort was made to bring a final adjournment without the enactment of any sort of a primary law. Lieutenant Governor Sherman's speech was made after he had announced the vote in the senate. He denounced the bill as a humiliating failure.

GZAR WILL CONCEDE PARTIAL AMNESTY

And if Pressed He Will Accept a Conservative Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—In spite of the fear that the addresses in reply to the speech from the throne, moved Tuesday in the lower house of parliament, would precipitate an immediate conflict between the crown and parliament, the Associated Press is in a position to state that Emperor Nicholas is determined to avoid a breach if possible. Not only will partial amnesty be granted, but the emperor is ready to replace the Goremykin ministry with a cabinet chosen from among conservative members of the majority in the lower house in the hope of effecting a compromise. He is not willing, however, to permit the majority to select the premier, but once such a concession is made it is difficult to understand how the emperor can halt half way and refuse a full constitutional monarchy which government by parliamentary majority involves. Practically the parliament has already won a great victory.

To the Young People of Arizona

We wish to announce our three months' SUMMER COURSE, which opens Monday, June 4th, for both regular and special instruction in everything we teach, which includes bookkeeping, banking, all commercial branches, English branches, shorthand and typewriting.

We Especially Invite all Those

who wish to strengthen their education; those who wish to prepare for business positions (there is always a great demand for our graduates, at good salaries); those who wish to enter the Civil Service; those who wish to become reporters; and those who wish to go into business for themselves, to enter our classes Monday, June 4.

During June, July and August sessions are held from 8 a. m. to 12 m. thus giving you the entire afternoon for study or other pursuits, as you please.

The Lamson Business College

Phoenix Arizona

SENSATIONAL RUMOR ABSOLUTELY DENIED

The Reported Sale of the Phoenix and Eastern to Southern Pacific

A Signed Statement by Mr. B. P. Cheney in Which He Says That if Present Plans are Perfected Phoenix Will Be in Effect on Two Trunk Lines.

MR. CHENEY'S STATEMENT.

In view of the great publicity given to the statements attributed to me by the representative of the Douglas Dispatch, last week, I would like to impose upon your good nature to the extent of correcting an erroneous impression which my remarks evidently conveyed.

If I remember rightly, the representative asked if I thought that Phoenix would ever be on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, to which I replied that I did not think that it would. It is well known that after the Santa Fe had projected and partially built its line eastward from Phoenix it met with obstructions and difficulties at the instance of the Southern Pacific which prevented the Santa Fe from carrying out its plans as originally intended and brought about conferences between the representatives of the two corporations with a view of reaching an amicable settlement which would permit each to maintain its efficiency and better the service in the localities through which it passes, and should these plans be consummated on the lines above indicated the city of Phoenix would in all likelihood become one of the most important shipping points on what would be practically amount to two trunk lines.

Permit me to say, in conclusion, that I feel it is unfortunate that so much importance should be attached to a desultory conversation had with a reporter while waiting a few moments at the station at Douglas, and in which I had no intention of conveying the impression that there had been any new or radical changes in the railroad situation here, which situation has been so thoroughly and generally known for the last year or more by the people of the territory.

B. P. CHENEY.

A few days ago the Douglas Dispatch printed an interview with Mr. B. P. Cheney of Boston, one of the heaviest stockholders of the Atchison, and also the Phoenix and Eastern railroad, in which he was made to say, among other things, that the Phoenix and Eastern had been sold to the Southern Pacific and that Phoenix would never be on the Atchison main line.

As to the latter statement it was never supposed that the main line of the Atchison would ever run through Phoenix. As to the sale of the Phoenix and Eastern those who were well informed were aware that Mr. Cheney had been misquoted and believed that whatever he may have said related to what had been often rumored, that the Southern Pacific and the Phoenix and Eastern might reach an amicable agreement as to the line within disputed territory. All reports of the sale of the road which have been circulated from time to time have had no other basis than the possibility of such a future arrangement.

Mr. Cheney was in the city yesterday and last night as he was passing through the city north from a trip of inspection over the Phoenix and Eastern, in company with General Superintendent W. A. Drake, the foregoing statement was secured.

Mr. Drake, speaking of the progress of work on both the P. & E. and the A. & C., said that bridge building was being pushed with vigor on the former line and operations on the latter were being carried forward as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Cheney, who is traveling in the private car of President F. M. Murphy, arrived yesterday morning from the south, where he has been engaged in an inspection of his extensive interests.

He was accompanied by Mr. E. B. Gage and Messrs. Jennings and Boal of San Diego. The party was met here by Mr.

CHARLES B. SERVENTI DEAD.

A Wealthy Italian Who Made Money in Mexican Mines.

Tucson, May 15.—(Special).—Chas. B. Serventi, a well known mining and cattleman, died here today, aged 57 years, of abscess of the brain. His fortune is estimated at nearly half a million. He owns several mines in the Altar district of Sonora and recently sold one for \$100,000. He was born in Italy and made his fortune in Mexico. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, May 16.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair Thursday and Friday.

\$21 per Acre

Buys

360 Acres

of partially improved

alfalfa or beet land.

Full Water Right

A rare bargain.

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